



2011 SUGAR AND SPECIALTY CROP HIGHLIGHTS

♦ **Sugar**

Sugar production for 2011 was 183,000 tons of 96⁰ raw sugar, an increase of 6 percent from the previous year. This was a reversal of eight years of declining raw sugar production levels. Sugar price during 2011 increased by 5 percent to \$638 per ton which is the highest since 1974. Raw sugar, with a total value of \$116.8 million, was up 12 percent from the 2010 level. Hawaii's one sugar plantation was able to harvest 1.3 million tons of sugarcane from 15,100 acres. The average yield for sugarcane harvested in 2011 was 85.2 tons per acre.

♦ **Coffee**

For the 2011-2012 growing season, Hawaii coffee growers harvested 6,300 acres, unchanged for the fourth consecutive year. Acreage in crop at 8,000 acres was unchanged for the third straight year. Parchment equivalent coffee harvested was estimated at 7.6 million pounds, 14 percent less than the previous season. Yields averaged 1,210 pounds per acre, down 190 pounds from the 2010-2011 season. Coffee Berry Borer (CBB) remains a major concern for the coffee industry. Growers practiced prevention and sanitation to limit the insect spread by learning new management techniques. Harvesting and grading coffee was challenging. Cherry to parchment coffee ratio was higher this season as more cherry was needed to make parchment. Weather conditions were very dry for the 2011-2012 season also affecting the crop. The farm revenue for coffee is estimated at \$31.5 million (parchment equivalent basis) for this season, 6 percent below last season. The Statewide farm price for coffee averaged \$4.15 per pound (parchment equivalent basis) for the 2011-2012 season, 9 percent above the 2010-2011 season of \$3.80 per pound. Hawaii County

and the aggregate totals of Kauai, Honolulu, and Maui Counties coffee breakouts are not published beginning with the 2009-2010 season to protect the confidentiality of individual operations.

♦ **Macadamia Nuts**

Hawaii's 2011-2012 utilized production of macadamia nuts is estimated at 49.0 million pounds net, wet-in-shell. This season's estimate is 23 percent more than the 2010-2011 season and rebounding after a two year decline. More rainfall, and at timely intervals, improved production for the 2011-2012 season compared to 2010-2011 season which was affected by drought conditions. Early flowering and better pollination helped increase yields. Low rainfall during the kernel development period had some affect on nut quality. The volcanic emissions are still affecting the crop.

For the 2011-2012 season, growers harvested an estimated 15,000 acres, unchanged for the past five seasons. Statewide, there were 17,000 acres in crop and an estimated 1.2 million macadamia nut trees. Yields averaged 3,270 pounds per acre (net, wet-in-shell basis) for the 2011-2012 season, or 600 pounds more per acre than the 2010-2011 season. Average moisture content for this season's entire crop was 19.5 percent compared with 20.3 percent for the 2010-2011 crop.

The farm price for macadamia nuts averaged 78.0 cents per pound on a net, wet-in-shell basis for the 2011-2012 crop season, 3.0 cents more than the 2010-2011 average and increasing for the fourth consecutive year. Higher price and more production contributed to the 27 percent rise in farm value from last season to \$38.2 million this season.